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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/536,460	03/28/2000	Joseph Hayden	SGT-34-PI	5114
23599	7590 . 02/27/2003			
MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C.			EXAMINER	
2200 CLARI SUITE 1400	ENDON BLVD.		SANGHAVI,	HEMANG
ARLINGTO	N, VA 22201		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		•	2874	
			DATE MAILED: 02/27/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

-1,	Application No.	Applicant(s)	i. /		
•	09/536,640	TEZUKA ET AL.	0		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Hemang Sanghavi	2874			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence add	ress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (8) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailified earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a napel within the statutory minimum of thirt of will apply and will expire StX (6) MON the cause the application to become AB	epty be timety filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this com ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nmunication.		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25	5 November 2002 .				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ T	This action is non-final.				
 Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims 	wance except for formal mater Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.I	tters, prosecution as to the D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	merits is		
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application	on.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) 6-14 and 19-29 is/a	are withdrawn from consider	ation.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	•				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 15-18</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	l/or election requirement.				
Application Papers			`		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acc					
Applicant may not request that any objection to			r		
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		asapproved by the Examine			
If approved, corrected drawings are required in 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the I					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	Examinor				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	ion priority under 35 U.S.C.	& 119(a)-(d) or (f)			
a) All b) Some * c) None of:	ight phonty under 35 0.0.0.	3 110(4) (4) 01 (1).			
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority docume		Application No.			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pr			Stage		
application from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for a li	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		•		
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome	estic priority under 35 U.S.C.	. § 119(e) (to a provisional	application).		
 a) The translation of the foreign language 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome 	provisional application has t estic priority under 35 U.S.C	peen received. S. §§ 120 and/or 121.			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper Notes	5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(Informal Patent Application (PTO			

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election of Group I invention (Claims 1-5 and 15-18) in Paper No. 8 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In line 2 of claim 15, the term "the total optical pathlength, nL" lacks antecedent basis. Also the claims fail to specify what does "n" or "L" refers to.

Claims 16-18 are necessarily rejected since these claims directly or indirectly depend upon the rejected base claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

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Claims 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Shirasaki (IEEE Photonics Technology Letters, 11/1999).

Shirasaki discloses a temperature insensitive design of Fabry-Perot Etalon comprising two layers of different compositions wherein the total optical pathlength nl, across the layer is essentially independent of temperature.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1 and 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Durand et al (US 4,929,063).

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Durand et al discloses an optical element (a bandpass filter) comprising a silver chloride or cesium bromide. See lines 31-52 of column 2 and lines 50-64 of column 4.

Durand et al fails to disclose a surface figure of less than 200 nm for the silver chloride or cesium bromide.

However, as well known in the art that actual threshold and long lifetime of crystalline structure such as silver chloride or cesium bromide can greatly depend on the surface preparation. Surface figure is a measurement of the deviation from an ideal surface in terms of waves, peak to valley. The materials disclosed in Durand et al are usually polished and provided with desired thickness to perform filter application.

From collective well known techniques, the ordinary artisan would have found it desired to provide optimum surface figure, i.e. less than 200 nm in the Durand et al reference for the purpose of advantageously providing an efficient long life filter.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brownrigg et al (US 5,018,827).

Brownrigg et al discloses an optical fiber including a core and a cladding surrounding the core. The core is made from a material having an index of refraction, n, and a coefficient of expansion, α , such that:

 $Dn/dT = -n \alpha$.

Brownrigg et al fails to disclose surface figure of less than 200 nm for the core material.

However, as well known in the art that actual threshold and long lifetime of crystalline structure can greatly depend on the surface preparation. Surface figure is a

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measurement of the deviation from an ideal surface in terms of waves, peak to valley.

The material of the core in Brownrigg et al must be carefully chosen to provide a negative temperature coefficient and carefully drawn to obtain the optical fiber.

From collective well known techniques, the ordinary artisan would have found it desired to provide optimum surface figure, i.e. less than 200 nm in the Brownrigg et al reference for the purpose of advantageously providing an efficient and insensitive to temperature optical fiber.

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shirasaki, as applied to claim 15-17 above.

Shirasaki, as discussed above, fails to disclose a surface figure of less than 200 nm for the etalon plate.

However, as well known in the art that actual threshold and long lifetime of the crystalline structure can greatly depend on the surface preparation. Surface figure is a measurement of the deviation from an ideal surface in terms of waves, peak to valley. The materials disclosed in Shirasaki are usually polished and provided with desired thickness to perform filter application.

From collective well known techniques, the ordinary artisan would have found it desired to provide optimum surface figure, i.e. less than 200 nm in the Shirasaki reference for the purpose of advantageously providing an efficient long life filter.

Conclusion

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The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure. Downing discloses an optical display material including Silver

Chloride. Zapata discloses a solid-state laser with a silver chloride material. Chen et al

discloses a temperature stable etalon filter.

Ackerman et al discloses a crystalline material including silver chloride to control

the thermo-optic behavior of an optical path. However, this reference is not available as

prior art due to its publication date.

The prior art submitted by applicant has been considered. See attached copy of

form PTO-1449.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Hemang Sanghavi whose telephone number is 703-

305-3484. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday (8:30 AM-6:00

PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Rodney Bovernick can be reached on 703-308-4819. The fax phone

numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-

872-9318 for regular communications and 703-872-9319 for After Final

communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-

0956.

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Hemang Sanghavi Primary Examiner Art Unit 2874

ns

February 23, 2003